

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

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1. - 216. (Cancelled)

217. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting growth of a cancer cell ~~expressing a  $\beta$  integrin subunit~~, the method comprising:

treating the cancer cell with an effective amount of a polypeptide, (a) the polypeptide comprising a cytoplasmic fragment of a  $\beta$  integrin subunit ~~providing selected from the group consisting of  $\beta_3$ ,  $\beta_5$  and  $\beta_6$  whereby the polypeptide provides a~~ binding domain of the  $\beta$  integrin subunit for a MAP kinase, kinase or (b) the polypeptide having a modified amino acid sequence compared to the said binding domain;

wherein (a) the said binding domain of the  $\beta$  integrin subunit incorporates an amino acid linker sequence that links opposite end regions of the binding domain together ~~and which is~~, the linker sequence being non-essential for the binding of the MAP kinase to said binding domain,; and (b) the said modified amino acid sequence has at least 50% overall greater than 60% amino acid sequence homology with the said binding domain and sufficient amino acid sequence homology with both the end regions of the binding domain to bind binds to the MAP kinase and is other than a fragment of the said  $\beta$  integrin subunit or other  $\beta$  integrin subunit,; and wherein the MAP kinase is ERK2 and the  $\beta$  integrin subunit expressed by the cancer cell is selected from the group consisting of  $\beta_3$ ,  $\beta_5$  and  $\beta_6$ .

218. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 217, wherein the polypeptide comprises the binding domain for the MAP kinase.

219. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 217, wherein the polypeptide comprises the modified amino acid sequence.

220. (Cancelled)

221. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 217, wherein the polypeptide is coupled to a facilitator moiety that facilitates passage of the polypeptide across the outer cell membrane of the cancer cell into the cytoplasm of the cancer cell.

222-224. (Cancelled)

225. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 217 wherein the cancer cell is a colon cancer cell.

226-237. (Cancelled)

238. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 217, wherein the cancer cell is a cancer cell of a cancer selected from the group consisting of cancer of the lip, tongue, salivary glands, gums, floor and other areas of the mouth, oropharynx, nasopharynx, hypopharynx and other oral cavities, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, duodenum, colon, rectum, gallbladder, pancreas, larynx, trachea, bronchus, lung, breast, uterus, cervix,

ovary, vagina, vulva, prostate, testes, penis, bladder, kidney, thyroid and skin.

239-243. (Cancelled)

244. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 217 wherein the polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of RSKAKWQTGTNPLYR (SEQ ID No. 2), RARAKWDTANNPLYK (SEQ ID No. 22), RSRARYEMASNPLYR (SEQ ID No. 23), and RSKAKNPLYR (SEQ ID No. 3).

245-265. (Cancelled)

266. (Currently Amended) A method for treatment of cancer in a mammal, comprising

providing a mammalian patient suffering from or believed to be at risk of suffering from cancer; and administering to said mammal an effective amount of a polypeptide, (a) the polypeptide comprising a cytoplasmic fragment of a  $\beta$  integrin subunit providing selected from the group consisting of  $\beta 3$ ,  $\beta 5$  and  $\beta 6$  whereby the polypeptide provides a binding domain of the  $\beta$  integrin subunit for a MAP kinase, kinase or (b) the polypeptide having a modified amino acid sequence compared to the said binding domain;

wherein (a) the said binding domain of the  $\beta$  integrin subunit incorporates an amino acid linker sequence that links opposite end regions of the binding domain together and which is, the linker sequence being non-essential for the binding of the MAP kinase to said binding domain; and the (b) said modified amino acid

sequence has at least 50% overall greater than 60% amino acid sequence homology with the said binding domain and sufficient amino acid sequence homology with both the end regions of the binding domain to bind binds to the MAP kinase and is other than a fragment of the said  $\beta$  integrin subunit or other  $\beta$  integrin subunit; and wherein the MAP kinase is ERK2 and the  $\beta$  integrin subunit expressed by the cancer cell is selected from the group consisting of  $\beta 3$ ,  $\beta 5$  and  $\beta 6$ .

267. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 266 wherein the polypeptide is coupled to a facilitator moiety that facilitates passage of the polypeptide moiety across the outer cell membrane of the cancer cells into the cytoplasm of the cancer cells.

268. (Cancelled)

269. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 266 or 267 wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of cancer of the lip, tongue, salivary glands, gums, floor and other areas of the mouth, oropharynx, stomach, small intestine, duodenum, colon, rectum, gallbladder, pancreas, larynx, trachea, bronchus, lung, breast, uterus, cervix, ovary, vagina, vulva, prostate, testes, penis, bladder, kidney, thyroid and skin.

270-271. (Cancelled)

272. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 217 or 266 wherein the  $\beta$  integrin subunit is  $\beta 6$ .

273-274. (Cancelled)

275. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 245, 219 wherein all of the amino acids in the amino acid linker sequence of said binding domain are deleted in the modified amino acid sequence.

276. (Cancelled)

277. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 217 or 220, wherein the polypeptide is greater than 5 amino acids and up to 20 amino acids in length.

278. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 275, wherein the polypeptide is from 10 to 15 10 amino acids in length or 15 amino acids in length.

279-282. (Cancelled)